

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLXXIII

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*LEIOTHRIX MARAHUACENSIS* Mold., *Phytologia* 54: 234 hyponym. 1983; sp. nov.

Herba parva caespitosa; foliis basalibus rosulatis adscendentibus linearibus ceassiusculis 1--2 cm. longis 1 mm. latis apicaliter obtusis utrinque glabris; pedunculis filiformibus 7--12 cm. longis subglabris vel minutissime sparsissimeque pilosulis; vaginis tenuibus 2 cm. longis arcte adpressis glabris apicaliter fissis; capitulis globosis 7--9 mm. latis griseis vel pallide stramineis.

A small herb, growing in dense tufts, acaulescent; leaves all basal, rosulate, mostly erect or ascending, thick-textured, linear, 1--2 cm. long, about 1 mm. wide throughout, glabrous on both surfaces, apically conspicuously obtuse, issuing from a very dense and conspicuous mass of matted whitish hairs; sheaths slender and rather delicate, closely appressed, 2 cm. long. glabrous, striatulate and slightly twisted, apically bifid; peduncles filiform. 7--12 cm. long. rather indistinctly few-costulate and twisted, subglabrous or very minutely and sparsely scattered-pilosulous; heads globose, 7--9 mm. long and wide, gray or pale straw-color; floral characters as shown in the accompanying plate 1: A - habit, B - involucre bractlet, C - calyx, D - corolla, E - gynoecium. Illustration by Bobbi Angell.

This distinctive species is based on *Steyermark, Guariglia, Holmgren, Luteyn, & Mori* 126082 from the "Cumbre, altiplanicie de rocas expuestas, escabrosa, rio abajo", at 2330--2470 m. altitude, lat. 3°35' N., long. 65°20' West, in the Cerro Marahuaca-Fhuif, department Atabapo, Amazonas, Venezuela, collected on February 3 or 4, 1982, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

*LIPPIA LOJENSIS* Mold., *Phytologia* 54: 235, hyponym. 1983; sp. nov.

Frutex, ramis ramulisque gracillimis tetragonis glabris griseis; internodiis abbreviatis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis gracillimis 1 cm. longis parce strigulosis; laminis foliorum chartaceis ellipticis 3--4.5 cm. longis 2 cm. latis apicaliter acutis marginaliter serrulatis basaliter cuneatis supra asperulis subtus rugulosis strigulosisque; inflorescentiis axillatibus 2--3 cm. longis; corolla extus alba intus flavidula.

A shrub, 2 m. tall; branches and branchlets apparently very slender, gray, rather obscurely tetragonal and 4-ridged, glabrous; internodes apparently abbreviated, mostly 1--2 cm. long, the leaf-scars elevated; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, 1 cm. long, sparsely strigulose with rather appressed antrorse whitish hairs; leaf-blades chartaceous, elliptic, apparently uniformly green on both surfaces, 3--4.5 cm. long, 2 cm.

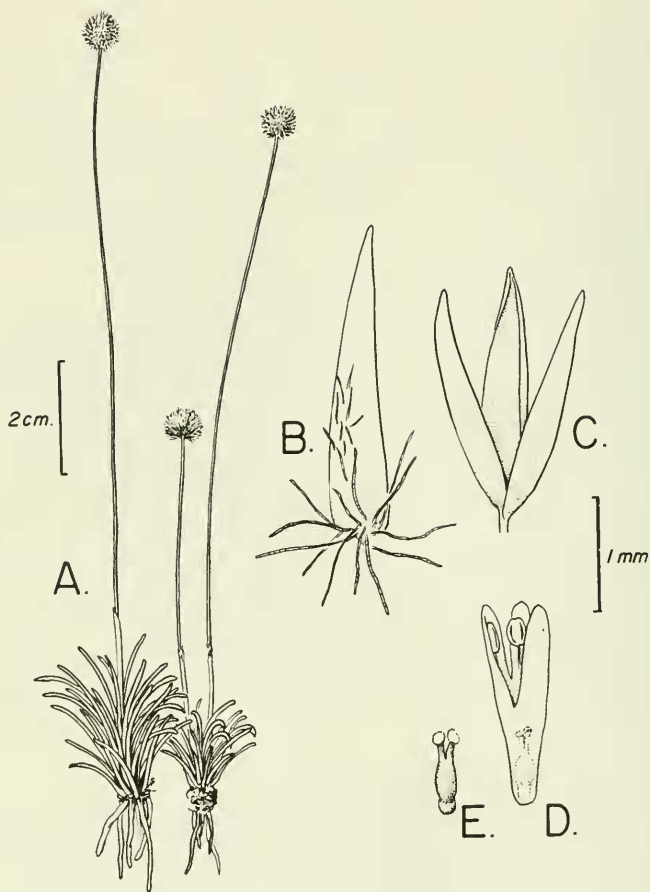


Plate 1  
*Leiothrix marahuacensis* Mold.

wide, apically acute, marginally (except toward the base) serrulate with rather appressed, subacute, antrorse teeth, basally cuneate and entire or somewhat acuminate and prolonged into the upper part of the petiole, asperulous above, rugulose and strigulose beneath, abundantly punctate; inflorescence axillary, opposite, shorter than the subtending leaf, simple, 1-headed; peduncles filiform, 5--15 mm. long, very sparsely white-strigulose with antrorse hairs; heads globose or oblong, 1--1.3 cm. long, almost 1 cm. wide, densely many-flowered and -fruited; bracts conspicuous, broadly obovate, apically rounded, externally and marginally rather densely pilose and hispidulous with hairs of several lengths; corolla hypocrateriform, externally white, internally yellow; other floral characters as shown in plate 2: A- habit, B-- corolla viewed sideways, C - corolla-limb viewed from above, D - bract, E - calyx, F - ovary, G - cross-section of ovary. Illustration by Bobbi Angell.

The type of this species was collected by Jeffrey A. Hart (no. 1315) in a dry ravine east of Vilcabamba, at 1800 m. altitude, Loja, Ecuador, on May 10, 1978, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The species is obviously related to *L. americana* L.

*LANTANA CUJABENSIS* f. *ALBIFLORA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its corollas being white, with pale-yellow centers.

The form is based on *Strudwick, Sobel, Nelson, Pinheiro, Rosário, & Silva 3404*, collected in secondary growth near the airstrip at Macau, 1 1/2 hours upstream from Lageira airstrip, on the Rio Maicuru, 0°55' S., 54°25' W., at an altitude of about 800 feet, Pará, Brazil, on July 23, 1981, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The collectors describe the plant as a straggly herb climbing on other nearby vegetation and attaining a height of 3 meters.

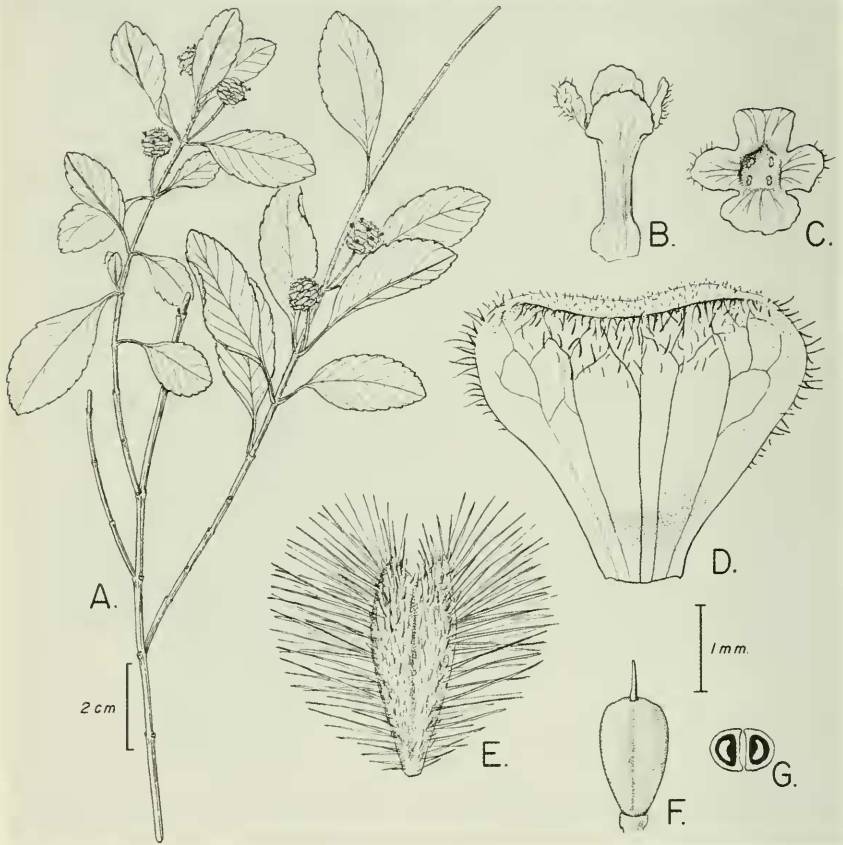


Plate 2  
*Lippia lojensis* Mold.